

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 86/2

1400 HESS HB 877 - SB 23 1/90

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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 577
Title Scholarship Grant Program
Requested by House HESS Date 2/27/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Education
Program Category Affected Commission on Postsecondary Education
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Student Grants and Loans
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		76.8	81.4	86.3	91.5	97.0
200 TRAVEL		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
300 CONTRACTUAL		30.1	18.2	19.3	20.4	21.7
400 COMMODITIES		3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
500 EQUIPMENT		4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		10,008.7	11,209.7	12,554.9	14,061.5	15,718.9
TOTAL	N.A.	10,122.8	11,317.0	12,668.6	14,182.0	15,876.7

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	N.A.	10,122.8	11,317.0	12,668.6	14,182.0	15,876.7
FEDERAL FUNDS		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME	N.A.	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

- a. Grant level is based upon:
- 15 eligible in-state schools (13 in University of Alaska System)
 - Enrollment level for 1982-83: Full-time 6,752
Part-time 20,926
Total 27,678
 - Grant cost (average per student: Full-time = \$785, Part-time = \$225
Growth of 12% beyond FY 83
- b. Administration costs:
- 3.0 awards clerks (Range 10) and 1.0 accounting clerk (Range 10) @ \$19,200
 - Mailing, phones, computer time
 - Forms
 - \$1,050/position; one-time expense
- c. Inflation at 6% on administration costs.

IV. DATE April 27, 1982 PREPARED BY Kerry J. Hemesburg
AGENCY Commission on Postsecondary Education
Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2854
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

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Introduced: 2/16/82
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 878

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obliga-
7 tion bonds in the amount of \$43,000,000 for the purpose
8 of paying the cost of University of Alaska dormitory
9 facilities; and providing for an effective date."

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 * Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of University of Alaska
12 dormitory facilities, general obligation bonds of the state in the principal
13 amount of not more than \$43,000,000 shall be issued and sold. The full
14 faith, credit, and resources of the state are pledged to the payment of the
15 principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on these bonds.
16 These bonds shall be issued under the provisions of AS 37.15 as those provi-
17 sions read at the time of issuance.

18 * Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified
19 voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "1982
20 University of Alaska Dormitory Facility Fund" shall be established, to which
21 shall be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1
22 of this Act except for the accrued interest and premiums.

23 * Sec. 3. The amount of \$43,000,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Uni-
24 versity of Alaska Dormitory Facility Fund" to the University of Alaska to be
25 allocated in accordance with the following projects and estimates subject to
26 reallocation between projects in accordance with AS 37.07.080(e):

27	(1) University of Alaska - Fairbanks	300,000	4	\$24,000,000	10+4
28	(2) University of Alaska - Anchorage	300,000	"	15,000,000	
29	(3) University of Alaska - Juneau			2,000,000	

5.8

(4) University of Alaska - Kenai Community College 2,000,000

* Sec. 4. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified voters of the state, the amount of \$150,000 or as much of that amount as is found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized by this Act.

* Sec. 5. The amount withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for the purpose of advance planning for the improvements financed under this Act shall be reimbursed to the fund from the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized by this Act.

* Sec. 6. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to be issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next general election and shall read substantially as follows:

Proposition

State General Obligation University of Alaska
Dormitory Facility Bonds \$43,000,000

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$43,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of University of Alaska dormitory facilities?

Bonds Yes []
Bonds No []

* Sec. 7. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-070(c).

Dan Madsen (789-4226, P.O. Box 1763/Juneau) called regarding student housing at UAJ. He is against this bill for the following reasons:

- 1) UAJ is not a centralized campus having facilities at the downtown area, Auke Lake, Auke Bay, etc. Therefore, housing at Auke Lake would only lead to further problems with student commuting, etc.
- 2) Colleges are not granted accreditation on the basis of their dormitory capacity. Accreditation is granted on the basis of compliance with standards.
- 3) Programs at UAJ are substandard because of the politicking that goes on which interferes with solid decision making and administration.

He says he is for education, but thinks monies should be used wisely.

cc: Rep. Martin
 Rep. Cato
 Rep. Malone
 Rep. Smith
 Mr. Madsen

KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

of the University of Alaska in cooperation with the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District

P.O. Box 848 ★ Soldotna, Alaska 99669 ★ 262-5801

January 13, 1982

Representative Hugh Malone
State Capitol
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

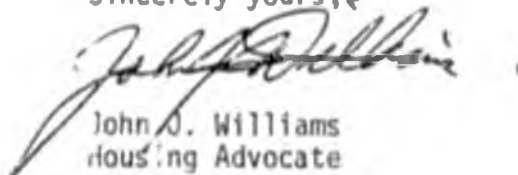
Dear Representative Hugh Malone:

Please find enclosed a study relating to housing needs at Kenai Peninsula Community College and a request for funding for the required housing. The Board of Regents, President Barton, and our own Kenai Legislative Delegation have received copies of this report prior to the beginning of this legislative session.

I am aware of the tremendous amount of pressure being brought to bear on your office to fund every conceivable idea that can be thought of. I hope that you will be able to support this request over some of the others because of its importance in the investment in students for the future. The people we train here are the people who will continue through their knowledge to operate the industry that is now financing 95% of the State's wealth.

Thank you for your help and consideration in this very important matter.

Sincerely yours,



John J. Williams
Housing Advocate

JJW:jr
Enc.

HOUSING STUDY
AND
REQUEST FOR FUNDING

KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Prepared
by

John J. Williams
Senior Faculty Member
and
Housing Advocate

1981-1982

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SUMMARY

The Kenai Peninsula Community College is the fastest growing rural community college in the State of Alaska. The main mission of the community college has been to serve a vast number of people seeking education in the fields of Petroleum Technology and Process Instrumentation. Students from all over the State of Alaska travel to the Kenai Peninsula to take advantage of the offerings here. No other community college offers comprehensive petroleum classes such as these. The placement of petroleum graduates in Industry has been 83% over the last 12 years thus attesting to the success of the programs.

In the fall of 1981, ³⁴26,000 sq. ft. of new facilities including classrooms, shops, and offices were placed under construction with an occupancy date of Fall, 1982. The addition of these facilities will greatly add to the ever increasing student body enrollment thus presenting a problem of adequate housing.

Surveys indicate a shortage of housing in the local area. This report will detail the need for student housing and suggest funding in the amount of \$5,200,000.00 through either direct legislative appropriation or bond issue at the 1982 statewide election.

AN INTRODUCTION TO
KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Kenai Peninsula Community College is one of the 12 community colleges presently operating under the University of Alaska Statewide System. The Kenai Peninsula Community College began as an adult education program in 1963 with 65 parttime students. It was first contracted as a community college under the University of Alaska in 1964 with the offering of five credit classes. In the fall of 1970, the first full-time daytime vocational training classes were implemented and in the spring of 1971, some 30 full-time students began studies in secretarial sciences and petroleum technology.

Today the College has grown to a student body enrollment of 260 full-time students and an unduplicated head count of nearly 1,000 persons coming from all over the State to take advantage of classes being offered. In 1971 the entire faculty and staff of the program consisted of the director, the coordinator, one secretary and one full-time faculty member. Today the faculty consists of 24 full-time members, 56 parttime members and some 22 administrative and staff personnel as well as several parttime and workstudy students.

The College contributes heavily to the local economy through its payroll, purchases of goods and supplies, contractual services, and through the infusion of tens of thousands of dollars in scholarships, student grants, State and Federal loans and other funds. Much of the money introduced into the economy comes from students who come to the College from other parts of the State to enter into studies of petroleum technology.

In addition to the community college, the facilities also serve as the headquarters for the University of Alaska Statewide Extension Service whose

services are offered to every section of the Peninsula. The Statewide Petroleum Extension Service is also headquartered here with responsibility for offering classes all over Alaska in petroleum technology as well as coordinating all petroleum classes being taught by all other sectors of the University, the community college's Statewide, and the Seward Skill Center.

The college campus has served many times in the past as a forum for political candidates, the meeting place for the governors' "town hall meetings" and as a stage for some of the numerous productions of Pier One Theatre and other theatrical and musical groups as well as a showplace for many art shows where citizens from all over Alaska have publicly shown their artistic talents in painting, sculpturing, photography and music and a variety of other areas.

Being the only member of the entire Statewide System to offer a full and comprehensive degree program in Petroleum Technology and Process Instrumentation, the College has an ever expanding commitment to the people of the State of Alaska to furnish training in these areas and to provide those students arriving here with the necessary elements to obtain an education and thus become productive members of our society.

Institutional Goals

1. To help the student find his place in today's rapidly changing society.
2. To increase the student's desire for knowledge, and to sharpen his methods of acquiring that knowledge.
3. To develop leadership qualities and responsibilities to allow the student to cope with the problems of today's free society.

Objectives

1. To locate instruction so that college courses will be available to residents of the entire Kenai Peninsula Borough according to need and/or demand;
2. To offer career and technological education and training for persons entering or re-entering the labor market, and for upgrading the work-skills of those presently employed;
3. To provide opportunities for credits that may be transferred to other colleges and universities, or may be used to obtain KPCC degrees or certificates;
4. To establish, support and fund programs of financial aid to assure that needy individuals will be able to take advantage of college services;
5. To recruit and to encourage those individuals with inadequate levels of education to return to school, and to provide effective basic education courses;
6. To coordinate upper division and graduate classes given for credits that may be applied to Baccalaureate or graduate degrees for professional certification;
7. To offer general interest or personal self-improvement courses designed to enrich the quality of living of an individual and of the community;
8. To offer academic, career counseling and testing services for students, and an advisement program aimed at placing students in appropriate courses in relation to their interests, goals, and capabilities;
9. To encourage, sponsor and participate in cultural activities, including significant discussions, debates, athletic events, theatrical productions, seminars, conferences, gatherings and forums;
10. To maintain effective relationships with all segments of the community, to assure that future community needs will be met;

Accreditation

"Kenai Peninsula Community College was accredited in 1974 by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges as part of the University of Alaska, Southcentral."

HOUSING NEEDS

IDENTIFIED

The need for student housing at Kenai Peninsula Community College has long been evident. Student enrollment continues to grow and more students are electing to do their first two years of College here at Kenai Peninsula Community College because of financial restraints and the high cost of education in the "Lower 48". Continued growth of the State population and of the oil industry will most assuredly lead to further enrollment in classes now being offered. All petroleum classes have been filled, several have had added second and third sections and still students are being placed on the waiting list. Accommodations for further increases in student enrollment are now developing - the new training facility will be under construction shortly and a dramatic increase in student enrollment is predicted upon its completion.

There is an additional percentage of students in our local service area who also need housing (i.e., recent high school graduates wanting to attend college, but live away from parents' home). There are also the students who commute from areas such as Anchor Point and Cooper Landing who would prefer to live locally rather than make the treacherous winter drive, but are discouraged by housing problems.

There is no public transportation so when students do secure housing, they are then faced with necessity and expense of purchasing and maintaining a car.

Due to housing shortage, some students are forced to take isolated housing situations such as cabins with no water or electricity, and we frequently find these students suffering from such problems as depression, isolation and loneliness.

Students are discouraged from attending the College due to inavailability of housing. Many times students from outside the local area will give up plans to move and attend the College due to shortage of housing for the families.

The transitional stress which accompanies the decision to attend College and make a move is further compounded by the frustrations in trying to find housing.

Because of the shortage of housing, the housing that is available is quite expensive and this puts an additional burden on the student. This is especially true for the married student who is attending school fulltime and needs family housing.

Campus housing would alleviate a variety of problems encountered by students and also assist in providing a sense of community and belonging for the many students who come from outside the service area to attend Kenai Peninsula Community College. Our College is unique in that it is a relatively small but rapidly-growing local Community College with the capability, due to its' fine programs, of drawing students from across the State and even "Outside". It is because of this uniqueness that housing for this particular Community College appears to be a necessary facet for its' continued growth.

MISSION:

The mission of any Community College has always been to fulfill the need of the local community: Our mission is compounded by the fact that our community is extremely large, stretching from 80 miles South at Homer to 100 miles East at Seward. In addition, because of our unique offering of classes in the petroleum field, our community of service covers the entire State. Available statistics indicate that 40% of all fulltime students come from outside of our service area and require housing. This coupled with the fact that the Kenai Peninsula serves as a bedroom community to the oil industry Statewide, places even more emphasis on the College as an institute of education for the primary industry in Alaska. In order to fulfill the mission of Kenai Peninsula Community College it is quite evident that provisions for student housing and other associated service facilities such as food service and a student union must be made.

SURVEY:

Housing in the local area is becoming critical. The vacancy factor of low income housing for rentals dropped to -0- this summer and still stands at a very low percentage. Inflation and continued high interest rates of 15 to 20% make it financially impossible for the private sector to fill the need for housing so therefore the University should consider this project as the next priority at Kenai Peninsula Community College.

A recent survey completed August 28, 1981, revealed some interesting housing facts as described below:

SURVEY CONTACTS

Vern Frykholm	Frykholm Appraisal Company, Soldotna
Ron Moore	Century 21 Real Estate, Soldotna
Gran Allman	Wildwood Apartments, Kenai
Manager	Bay Arms Apartments, Kenai
Manager	Seaview Apartments, Kenai
Manager	Kaknu Apartments, Kenai
Manager	Trumpeter Apartments, Soldotna
Tom Blazy	Contractor, multi-units, Kenai and Soldotna
John Williams	Leo Oberts Real Estate, Kenai

NUMBER OF UNITS DISCUSSED - 400

Average Rental	1 bedroom	\$275.00 to \$300.00
	2 bedroom	\$325.00 to \$425.00
	3 bedroom	\$450.00 to \$525.00

VACANCY FACTOR

Bay Arms	Kenai	-0-
Wildwood Apartments	Kenai	2-3%
Frykholm Appraisal	Soldotna	1%
Leo Oberts	Kenai	2%
Property World	Kenai	1%

COST ANALYSIS:

The following cost analysis was completed after conversation with Mr. Jim Huettl of Erurwin-Scheben-Koryenta-Huettl of Anchorage who are the designers of the new facilities now beginning construction. Both size of facility and cost per square foot were considered to allow for 250 living accomodations:

PER SQUARE FOOT COST

Double occupancy dorm	180 sq.ft.ea	\$100.00 per sq. ft.
1 bedroom married dorm	400 sq.ft.ea	90.00 per sq. ft.
1 bedroom visiting professor/VIP	400 sq.ft.ea	90.00 per sq. ft.
Child Day Care Center	3200 sq.ft.	90.00 per sq. ft.
Food Service Center	3200 sq.ft.	140.00 per sq. ft.
Common Areas	3000 sq.ft.	90.00 per sq. ft.

100 Dorms	x	100 sq ft	x	\$100	=	\$1,800,000.00
20 1-bedroom	x	400 sq ft	x	\$ 90	=	720,000.00
5 1-bedroom	x	400 sq ft	x	\$ 90	=	180,000.00
Common areas	x	3000 sq ft	x	\$ 90	=	270,000.00
Student Union	x	3200 sq ft	x	\$100	=	320,000.00
Food Service	x	4000 sq ft	x	\$140	=	<u>560,000.00</u>

Dorm furnishings	150,000.00
Misc. parking & landscaping	<u>150,000.00</u>

TOTAL COST OF PROJECT	\$4,150,000.00
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Consideration should be given for inflation based on a 2 year factor. Given the present rate of approximately 12% this would add an additional \$996,000.00 to the overall cost:

PROJECT COST	\$4,150,000.00
INFLATION PROJECTION	<u>996,000.00</u>
ADJUSTED TOTAL	<u>\$5,146,000.00</u>

If the project can be funded this Legislative session and work can begin as described, it is believed that the project can be completed for \$5,000,000.00.

COMMENTS:

Several persons contacted commented on the unavailability of housing with some stating that the only available housing was rather "dumpy" and of "extremely low quality". In the past students have experienced problems in locating suitable housing because of the prejudiced attitude of some landlords toward students in general. Many students in the past have lived under extreme conditions that lead to frustration and abandonment of goals because of the need to survive during the winter school months. Many students have compounded needs in the area of nutritional diets and child day care. The College has experienced in the past the need to serve both male and female students who are single parents working toward improving their position in life. Children of these parents should also be given an opportunity to mature in civilized, well cared-for circumstances.

FUNDING:

Two avenues of funding are apparently available. The first and heretofore most often used for University capital projects has been general obligation bonds. The second is direct appropriation via the State Legislature. The second method would seem most appropriate since it requires no general election time table delays.

"OPTIMUM TIME SCHEDULES"

The Legislature could be persuaded "perhaps" to include funding during the 1982 session; planning to begin by June 1, 1982, bidding August 15, 1982, begin construction September 1, 1982, completion and first occupancy by September 1, 1984.

OPERATION

Operation of the facility should be contracted to a professional group such as Universal Services, Boatel Alaska, or Grayhound Services. A more innovative method of operation would be to incorporate the Food Services Program from Seward into the facility and use the facility as an extension of their Program further inhousing the relationship of Seward Alaska Vocational Training Center with Kenai Peninsula Community College.

CONCLUSION:

There seems to be no doubt that the facility is needed. Funding should be no problem if our Legislative delegations can be depended upon to act on our behalf. Kenai Peninsula Community College has always been an innovative institution and has always been one of the most successful Community Colleges in Alaska. Because of our past history, the addition of student housing to our facilities should be a successful venture and should lead to continued high enrollments and further development of an already widely-accepted Statewide training program.

KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

1981 HOUSING SURVEY

STATISTICAL DATA

During October, 1981, a Housing Survey was undertaken to determine the needs of students in the areas of housing, transportation, and food service. That survey is attached and this report is a summary of that survey. There were 165 students surveyed which represented 65% of the full-time number of students enrolled--of these, 80% were actually enrolled full-time, while 20% were enrolled part-time. It was found that the College has an enrollment of 18% full-time student body members who indicated a permanent residence in other areas of Alaska than the Kenai Peninsula. This amounted to nearly as many as indicated were from the City of Kenai. When asked in the survey if students would support on-campus housing, 60% of the full-time students said "yes." Using the figure 60% and applying it to our present full-time enrollment of 260, indications are that 156 students would use the dorms this year if available.

Given the present enrollment and 15% growth for each of the next three years, indications are that by the fall semester of 1984 the full-time student body will reach 396 students. If present conditions exist at that time, 60% use factor of that student body will indicate a need for 238 dorm spaces. This will exceed the requested double occupancy space units by 19% or 38 spaces. No direct calculations were made to determine occupancy rates for one bedroom units occupied by married couples, but those units could be used as triple occupancy units if excess does exist.

During this survey, no additional growth factor was added for the additional student body expected to occupy the new 26,000 square foot Vocational Training Center. For factoring purposes it can be assumed that an additional 100 students could become a part of the student body as a

direct result of the addition of this facility. By considering this positive growth factor, an additional 60 units of space could be occupied bringing to a total figure, 298 dorm spaces that could be used.

Indications are that the present rate of growth will continue over the next ten years as the petrochemical, LNG, gas pipeline, and major oilfields of the North continue to grow. In talks with Arco Alaska, Exxon USA, and Sohio Petroleum, it is anticipated that some 7,000 new employees will be added to the work force during the next four years. Given the normal rate of attrition, it can be expected that the future student bodies graduating from KPCC will have a ready job market for several years to come. With these factors in mind, consideration of direct appropriation funding in the amount of \$5,200,000 for construction of dorm space at KPCC is of the utmost importance.

1981 HOUSING SURVEY

Statistical Data

1.	Number Surveyed				165
2.	Percent of Full-Time Students				65%
3.	Permanent Residence				
	A. Other than Peninsula				18%
	B. Soldotna				25%
	C. Kenai				21%
	D. All Other Peninsula Areas				36%
4.	Average Distance Traveled Daily Oneway				11.25 miles
5.	Type of Residence:				
	A. Rental				51%
	B. Own				38%
	C. Board and Room				10%
	D. Share Residence With Other Student				11%
	E. Share Cost				19%
	F. Apartment				32%
	G. House				40%
	H. Cabin				2.5%
	I. Trailer				21%
	J. Other				3%
6.	Average Amount of Rent Paid Per Month				\$296.00
7.	Average Food Cost				No Meaningful Data Available
8.	Type of Transportation				
	A. Private Car				90%
	B. Share Ride				7.2%
	C. Other				4.8%
9.	Average Cost of Transportation Per Month				\$97.00
10.	Would you use dorms if available?				
	Total Survey	Yes	46.6%	No	53.3%
	A. Full-time Students only	Yes	60%	No	40%
	B. Part-time Students only	Yes	3%	No	97%
11.	Would you use food service facilities?				
	Total Survey	Yes	79.8%	No	20.2%
	A. Full-time Students only	Yes	83%	No	17%
	B. Part-time Students only	Yes	59%	No	41%
12.	Student Status				
	A. Full-time				80%
	B. Part-time				20%
13.	Marital Status				
	A. Married				36.3%
	B. Single				63.6%
14.	How many children do you have?				

66 persons responded with 148 children, total average of 2.25

AMENDED MOTION: By Shadura, seconded by Hylan.

That the Council include the name of Clayton Brockel and that both names be submitted as honorary degree candidates.

VOTE: Amended Motion - Four - Aye; Two - Nay
Motion - Unanimous

It was recommended that a Committee be appointed within the next few meetings so that Council (through Committee) would have plenty of time to work on development of criteria and recommendations.

STUDENT HOUSING: By Ward, seconded by Hylan, passed unanimously.
MOTION:

That the Kenai Peninsula Community College Council go on record as requesting student housing for this College be attained.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS: Officers for the KPCC Community College Council were elected as follows:

MOTION: By Ward, seconded by Hylan, passed unanimously.

That HAZEL HEATH be appointed Chairman.

MOTION: By Hylan, seconded by Ward, passed unanimously.

That GEORGE DAI be appointed Vice Chairman.

MOTION: By Ward, seconded by Hawkins, passed unanimously.

That CHARLOTTE CALHOUN be appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

BYLAWS: Ward suggested that Council have a work session before the next meeting to discuss revisions in the existing Bylaws. Council agreed unanimously. It was decided that a work session (dinner to be served at the College) would be held prior to the next Council Meeting.

NEXT MEETING: Next Council meeting is scheduled for:

November 5, 1981
November 5, 1981

5:00 P.M.
7:00 P.M.

Work Session
Regular Meeting

MEETING ADJOURNED: 9:20 P.M.

Submitted by:
Gwendolyn D. Freeman
Recording Secretary

Campus student housing. Mr. Williams presented the results of a preliminary survey on the need for student housing on the Kenai Peninsula Community College campus. In order to accommodate the rapid increase in student enrollment at the college, he stated, the swift establishment of on-campus student housing must be seriously studied.

MOTION - It was moved by George Day, seconded by George Ford, and carried unanimously, that this board support the addition of student housing on the Kenai Peninsula Community College campus, and that the college work toward obtaining funding for this project as soon as possible.

Meeting adjourned at 4:25 p.m.

Connie Keevil

Connie Keevil, Secretary

11/2/81
JES:jes

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
RESOLUTION NO. 81- 52

A RESOLUTION OF THE SEWARD CITY COUNCIL,
SUPPORTING ON-CAMPUS HOUSING FOR
KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WHEREAS, the City of Seward recognizes the contributions toward education that Kenai Peninsula Community College has made, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of Seward from time to time wish to become students at the Kenai Peninsula Community College, and

WHEREAS, the distance from Seward to Kenai Peninsula Community College presents difficulties in attending classes and taking part in the Kenai Peninsula Community College educational process, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has no on-campus housing to provide shelter to those who must come from the outlying areas;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, that the Council hereby goes on record as supporting the addition of on-campus housing at the Kenai Peninsula Community College campus.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, this 9 day of November, 1981.

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
Donald W. Cripps
Donald W. Cripps
Mayor

of Seward, Alaska, this 9th day of November, 1981, I, the Mayor, have signed and affixed the Seal of the City of Seward, Alaska, this 9th day of November, 1981.
I, the Clerk, have signed and affixed the Seal of the City of Seward, Alaska, this 9th day of November, 1981.
I, the City Clerk, have signed and affixed the Seal of the City of Seward, Alaska, this 9th day of November, 1981.
I, the City Clerk, have signed and affixed the Seal of the City of Seward, Alaska, this 9th day of November, 1981.
I, the City Clerk, have signed and affixed the Seal of the City of Seward, Alaska, this 9th day of November, 1981.

AYES: Burgess, Campbell, Cripps, Meehan, O'Brien, Soriano, Swartz
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

ATTEST:

JoAnne E. Shunley
JoAnne E. Shunley, CMC
City Clerk

(City Seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

HUGHES, THORSNESS, GANTZ, POWELL & BRUNDIN
Attorneys for the City of Seward, Alaska

Fred B. Arvidson
Fred B. Arvidson

RESOLUTION #81-21

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SELDOVIA SUPPORTING THE ADDITION OF ON-CAMPUS HOUSING AT KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

WHEREAS, the City of Seldovia recognizes the contributions being made toward the education of its citizens by the Kenai Peninsula Community College, and

WHEREAS, the location of the Kenai Peninsula Community College makes daily access to its facilities impossible for our citizens, and

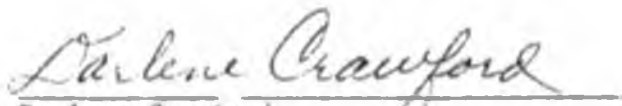
WHEREAS, the additional cost of securing full-time housing when available for Seldovia citizens to attend Kenai Peninsula Community College works a financial hardship on those citizens, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College does not now have on-campus housing to accommodate those citizens wishing to attend Kenai Peninsula Community College,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Seldovia does go on record as supporting the addition of on-campus housing at the Kenai Peninsula Community College campus.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 11 day of November, 1981

APPROVED:


 Darlene Crawford
 Mayor

ATTEST:


 Elaine M. Giles
 City Clerk

CITY OF SOLDOTNA
RESOLUTION 81-38

A RESOLUTION BY THE CITY OF SOLDOTNA URGING FUNDING FOR ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING AT KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE IN FISCAL YEAR 1982-83

WHEREAS, Credit hours, courses and student attendance have increased steadily and noticeably at Kenai Peninsula Community College in the last five years, and

WHEREAS, The unique instructional fields of oil petroleum, industry and mining offered at the local community college and an expanding statewide industrial base have comfortably joined to produce a dependable, steady portion of the local institutional growth, and

WHEREAS, more and more students are also electing to spend their first two years of college at the local educational institution, and

WHEREAS, The addition of a new 26,000 square foot Vocational Training Center soon will greatly accelerate student enrollment, and

WHEREAS, Peninsula students would choose to stay on campus instead of traveling endless hours on hazardous Borough roads, and

WHEREAS, A recent Housing Survey (October 1981) has shown an undeniable need for on-campus housing, and

WHEREAS, Tight money and high interest rates in the private sector have discouraged construction of multiunit, low to medium income rentals in the local area, and

WHEREAS, The community College Council is chaired by Hazel Heath and George Day, and the Vocational Advisory Board and the College Council have approved the concept of on-campus housing, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the City Council of the City of Soldotna urges the Alaska Legislature to appropriate \$5,200,000 in fiscal year 1982-1983 that will fund on-campus Student Dormitory Housing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT The City of Soldotna send copies of this resolution to Mr. Jay Hammond, Governor of the State of Alaska; Dr. Patrick O'Rourke, Chancellor, Community College, Extension and Rural Education; Mr. Edward B. Rasmusson, President, University of Alaska Board of Regents; Mr. Ed Dankworth

CITY OF KENAI

RESOLUTION NO. 81-107

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE'S ENDEAVOR TO PROVIDE ON CAMPUS LOW-COST HOUSING FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE COLLEGE'S CURRICULUM.

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has embarked upon a program to increase the number of faculty members to cope with the increased number of students attending the College, and

WHEREAS, increasing numbers of students are in desperate need of low-cost housing to be in economic position to pursue their academic goals, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College is a growing economic and academic facility that is extremely beneficial and supportive of local industry and local commercial enterprises and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents for the University of Alaska has authorized on-campus housing as one of their priorities for the Kenai Peninsula Community College.

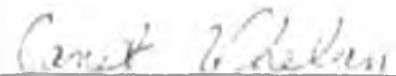
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, that said Council is on record in support of the Kenai Peninsula Community College's effort to provide low-cost housing for the students attending the college.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, this 8th day of November, 1981.



 VINCENT O'REILLY, MAYOR

ATTEST:



 Janet Whelan, City Clerk

CITY OF HOMER
HOMER, ALASKA

RESOLUTION 81-92

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING KENAI PENINSULA
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OBTAINING ON-CAMPUS
HOUSING.

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has served the educational needs of the City of Homer and its citizens for a number of years, and;

WHEREAS, many residents of the City of Homer wish to participate in full-time college studies offered at the main campus of Kenai Peninsula Community College, and;

WHEREAS, the distance from Homer to the Kenai Peninsula Community College is in excess of 150 miles round trip by a sometimes very hazardous road system, and;

WHEREAS, the availability of student housing is nearly non-existent thus creating a great hardship on those Homer students wishing to further their education, and;

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has embarked upon a program to obtain on-campus housing for students from outlying areas,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Common Council of the City of Homer and its citizens go on record as supporting Kenai Peninsula Community College in its efforts to obtain funding for this project.

CITY OF HOMER



Leo Rhode, Mayor

ATTEST:



Kathleen F. Herold, City Clerk

Introduced by: Mayor
Date: December 15, 1981
Vote: Unanimous
Action: Adopted

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

RESOLUTION 81-195

DECLARING THE ASSEMBLY'S SUPPORT FOR THE PROVISION OF STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES ON THE CAMPUS OF THE KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

WHEREAS, the Assembly and the Borough administration recognize the need for post secondary education on the Kenai Peninsula; and

WHEREAS, the Assembly and the Borough administration also recognize the important educational purpose of the Kenai Peninsula Community College and its important service to all the citizens of the Borough as well as other citizens from around the state and elsewhere; and

WHEREAS, the lack of student housing curtails the opportunities of the college and the student body; and

WHEREAS, the lack of student housing precludes the opportunity of this educational program to persons in remote locations and prevents many students from attending the community college on a full time basis; and

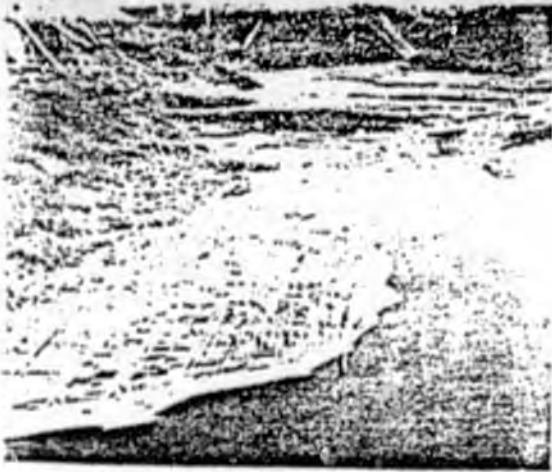
WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has recognized this need and intends to pursue funding and construction of on-campus student housing; and

WHEREAS, the Assembly and the Borough administration fully support on-campus student housing at the Kenai Peninsula Community College;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:

Section 1. That the Borough Assembly and the Borough administration record their support and endorsement for the provision of student housing facilities on the campus of the Kenai Peninsula Community College;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Assembly and the Borough administration urge the Twelfth Alaska Legislature, Second Session, to provide funds in the next fiscal year for the provision of on-campus student housing at the Kenai Peninsula Community College.



SEWARD
CHAMBER of COMMERCE



"FUN CAPITAL OF ALASKA"

BOX 755 SEWARD, ALASKA 99664

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE SEWARD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SUPPORTING ON-CAMPUS HOUSING FOR KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WHEREAS, the Seward Chamber of Commerce recognizes the contributions toward education that Kenai Peninsula Community College has made, and

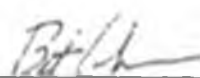
WHEREAS, the citizens of Seward from time to time wish to become students at the Kenai Peninsula Community College, and

WHEREAS, the distance from Seward to Kenai Peninsula Community College presents difficulties in attending classes and taking part in the Kenai Peninsula Community College educational process, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has no on-campus housing to provide shelter to those who must come from the outlying areas;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SEWARD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF SEWARD, ALASKA, that the Chamber hereby goes on record as supporting the addition of on-campus housing at the Kenai Peninsula Community College.

ADOPTED BY SEWARD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE this 16th day of November, 1981.


Brent Whitmore, President
Seward Chamber of Commerce



November 16, 1981

Members of the Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Ak. 99801

Sirs:

The Board of Directors of the Homer Chamber of Commerce would like to voice unanimous support for the requested legislative appropriation of \$5,200,000 for the construction of housing units for the Kenai Peninsula Community College.

The Kenai Community College serves the Soldotna/Kenai area, the remainder of the Peninsula and many students from other areas of the state and even "outside". Their unique course offering, including instruction in the fields of oil, industry, mining and secretarial sciences attracts students from many geographic locations. As the state's industrial base continues to grow, so to will the Kenai Peninsula Community College.

There are many factors leading to the need for college housing at the facility. There is a housing shortage in the Kenai/Soldotna area. Thus students are often forced to take isolated or sub-standard housing situations. More likely, they are discouraged from even considering attendance due to the problems of finding suitable housing. The housing that is available, because of the shortage, is expensive and this puts an additional burden on the student. There is no public transportation so the students who are able to secure housing must also invest in a car.

Campus housing would alleviate these problems. It would encourage attendance by those who have stayed away because of the housing situation. It would facilitate students from Homer, Anchor Point and other out-lying areas of the Peninsula in obtaining their core education. Dormitory housing on the campus would be of benefit to every peninsula community and many other communities not within our borough. We have reviewed the findings by the College staff and feel that they have proven that the housing would be used to capacity and that it is a needed addition to continue the growth and service of the college.

We urge that the appropriation be passed during the upcoming legislative session.

Sincerely,

HOMER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Gil Russell

Gil Russell Post Office Box 541 • Homer, Alaska 99603 • (907) 235-7740
President

Kenai Chamber of Commerce
 Box 497
 Kenai, Alaska 99611
 (907) 283-7089



RESOLUTION 81-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE KENAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE'S ENDEAVOR TO PROVIDE ON CAMPUS LOW-COST HOUSING FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE COLLEGE'S CURRICULUM.

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has embarked upon a program to increase the number of faculty members to cope with the increased number of students attending the college, and


WHEREAS, increasing numbers of students are in desperate need of low-cost housing to be in economic position to pursue their academic goals, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College is a growing economic and academic facility that is extremely beneficial and supportive of local industry and local commercial enterprises, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents for the University of Alaska has authorized on-campus housing as one of their priorities for Kenai Peninsula Community College.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE KENAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, that said directors, is on record in support of the Kenai Peninsula Community College's effort to provide low-cost housing for the students attending the college.

PASSED BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE KENAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AD KENAI, ALASKA, this 4th day of December, 1981.


 HARRY GAINES, PRESIDENT
 Kenai Chamber of Commerce

DISTRIBUTION LIST

27

1. Dr. Jay Barton, President, University of Alaska
2. Dr. Ed Biggerstaff, Chancellor, C.R.E.E.
3. Members, University of Alaska Board of Regents
4. Dr. Lester Vierra, President, Kenai Peninsula Community College
5. Tom Wagoner, Dean of Academic Affairs, Kenai Peninsula Community College
6. Dr. Margo Zuelow, Dean of Outreach, Kenai Peninsula Community College
7. Governor J. Hammond, State of Alaska
8. Representative Hugh Malone, House District 5 Legislative Delegate
9. Representative Pat O'Connell, House District 5 Legislative Delegate
10. Senator Don Gilman, Senate District A Legislative Delegate
11. Members, Alaska State Senate
12. Members, Alaska State House of Representatives
13. Mayors, Peninsula Communities
14. All Presidents of All Chambers of Commerce on the Kenai Peninsula
15. Members, News Media

KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

of the University of Alaska in cooperation with the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District

P.O. Box 848 ★ Soldotna, Alaska 99669 ★ 262-5801

FEB 1 - 1982

January 26, 1982

Representative Hugh Malone
House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Malone:

I am taking this opportunity to offer an update on the subject of housing at the Kenai Peninsula Community College campus.

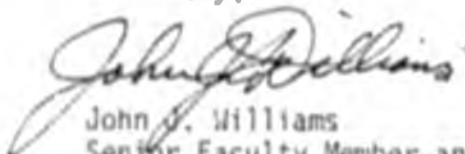
On the evening of Friday, January 22, 1982, the Board of Regents Community College Subcommittee met with the Community College Council. Chancellor Biggerstaff and Dr. Vienna were in attendance as well as a host of community representatives from the Kenai City Council, Soldotna City Council, several private businesses and some governmental agencies. The unanimous concensus was that the housing situation as far as the students here are concerned is in a deplorable condition. Nearly two hours of testimony resulted in the decision to pursue the request for funding for on-campus housing. I will be sending a copy of the transcript of that meeting at a later date.

The main reason for this letter is to advise you that Chairman Rasmussen and Chancellor Biggerstaff have stated that they will not oppose a special appropriation or will not oppose a bond issue for the purpose of constructing on-campus housing. They want it understood that they cannot support the project as a part of this year's University budget because of the late date, but will not refuse the project if the Legislature decides to provide funding.

I realize the budget is long and the list of projects is more than can be accommodated. I only ask that you consider the social values associated with this project as compared to some other projects now before the Legislature. As soon as possible I will forward additional material relating to this project to you.

Thank you for your continued support of Kenai Community College and its programs. I look forward to your correspondence on this subject.

Sincerely,


John J. Williams
Senior Faculty Member and
Housing Advocate

JJW:jf



CITY OF KENAI
"Oil Capital of Alaska"

P. O. BOX 589 KENAI, ALASKA 99611
TELEPHONE 283 - 7838

March 8, 1982

Honorable Michael Beirne
Member, Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Rep. Beirne:

Please accept this letter as indicative of our support for House Bill ~~878~~ concerning dormitory housing, particularly at the Kenai Community College.

A very incisive case was presented locally showing the need for housing at this facility.

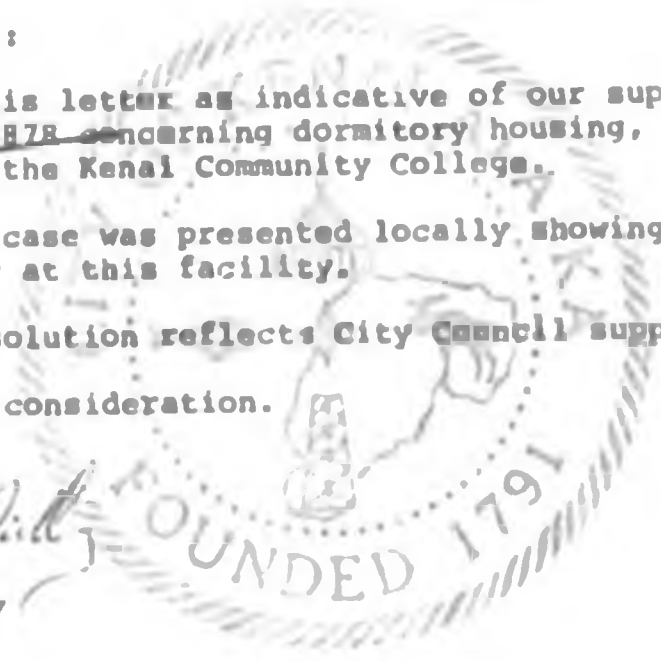
The enclosed Resolution reflects City Council support..

We ask for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Vincent O'Reilly
Vincent O'Reilly
Mayor

VOR:jw



CITY OF KENAI

RESOLUTION NO. 81-107

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE'S ENDEAVOR TO PROVIDE ON CAMPUS LOW-COST HOUSING FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE COLLEGE'S CURRICULUM.

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has embarked upon a program to increase the number of faculty members to cope with the increased number of students attending the College, and

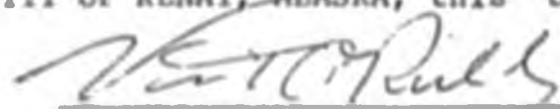
WHEREAS, increasing numbers of students are in desperate need of low-cost housing to be in economic position to pursue their academic goals, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College is a growing economic and academic facility that is extremely beneficial and supportive of local industry and local commercial enterprises and,


WHEREAS, the Board of Regents for the University of Alaska has authorized on-campus housing as one of their priorities for the Kenai Peninsula Community College.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, that said Council is on record in support of the Kenai Peninsula Community College's effort to provide low-cost housing for the students attending the college.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, this 9th day of November, 1981.


VINCENT O'REILLY, MAYOR

ATTEST:


Janet Whelan, City Clerk

ALASKA

eting

Bond plan would spread out UA campus housing

By SCOTT YATES
Staff Writer

The Fairbanks campus' privileged position as the only University of Alaska campus to offer student housing would effectively end if a bill to the Legislature is approved.

Tuesday, the Health, Education and Social Services Committee heard testimony via state teleconference on HB 878, a bill providing for issuance of \$43 million in general obligation bonds for constructing new dormitories in Juneau and Anchorage, and expanding dorm capacity in Fairbanks.

But one legislator warned that if "provincial" arguments over which areas of the state need money for dormitories the most continues, none may get funded.

Representatives from those campuses testified that additional student housing is an urgent need.

Fairbanks would get the lion's share of the money that would be issued if that bond proposal is passed by legislators and ultimately approved by voters. About \$24 million has been earmarked for dormitory facilities at UAF. Another \$15 million would go to Anchorage for student housing and \$3 million to Juneau.

Kenai Community College officials also asked the committee to consider their request for money to build a dormitory there, and Rep. Tony Vaska, Bethel, spoke on behalf of building a dormitory at the Kuskokwim Community College in Bethel.

Rep. Terry Martin, R-Anchorage, led the hearing as a forum to hear Fairbanks legislators who he said would support a bill that would have appropriated \$23 million "for site preparation and planning for student housing in Anchorage."

Martin threatened that if provincialism continues to influence votes on none of the campuses will end up with housing.

UAF Assistant Dean of Students Dick Beard told the committee that Fairbanks had to turn away students earlier because of overcrowding.

Beard predicted that housing will be booked up on campus even earlier this year, perhaps by July.

critical, married student housing is past that point with more than 200 families on the waiting list for campus housing.

The new dormitory envisioned for the Fairbanks campus should help solve the married student housing problem as well as for single students. The dormitory will be built as suites to accommodate a number of single students or as apartments for families.

Presently UAF has 1,200 spaces for students, of which 1,200 are filled this semester. The cost of the housing is \$315 a semester. A meal card costing \$725 must also be purchased for students living in dorms.

Rep. Martin asked Stenard if the possibility exists for non-students to register for classes as a means of getting a place to stay when economic activity in Fairbanks picks up and housing becomes even tighter here. Stenard assured the committee that student records are checked twice a semester and if someone had registered for 12 credits solely to secure a place to stay, he would be found out and asked to leave.

UAF Student Body President Jason Kuehn told the committee that the housing crunch at UAF will mean that Tanana Valley Community College students will no longer be welcome in the dorms. TVCC students who are already in the dorms can stay, but no new students can live on campus.

Kuehn said this is a result of Chancellor Patrick O'Rourke's emphasis on serving fulltime UAF students first.

Other campus officials around the

state painted a similar picture in terms of needing student housing.

W. Russell Jones, dean of academic affairs at UAF called the \$2 million his campus would be allotted, "hardly enough to get us started." Jones said UAF's need for housing is paramount if the campus is going to get accreditation.

The dean asked the committee that UAF's share of the bond be restored to the \$12 million the university administration originally requested.

UAA Chancellor David Outcalt, whose campus will receive \$15 million for dorms, said the administration there plans on building facilities to house 800 students. According to surveys of students already attending the campus, "a solid 100" have indicated they'd like to live on campus.

Outcalt said the median is closer to 200 to 250.

Vaska urged an amendment including \$1.9 million for housing in Bethel for the Kuskokwim Community College. Vaska said housing for students there is more critical than in Fairbanks.

Presently 500 students go to the community college. There are 20 fulltime students according to Vaska.

John Williams, senior faculty at Kenai Community College, pleaded for housing there, saying that economic activity is on the upswing which will have an adverse impact on the housing available for students to rent.

Williams asked that \$6 million be included to build dorm facilities in Kenai.

Postal council seeks comments

The newly created postal customer council will hear comments from the general public on matters related to the post office at a meeting Tuesday from 3 to 4 p.m. at the Travelers Inn.

Bill Lewis of Co-op Drugs was elected chairman of the council at its first meeting.

Other members include: Gerald Schittler, of Mt. McKinley Savings Bank; Rolf Ernst of the University of Alaska-Fairbanks bookstore; Craig Helmut of the borough; Vern Carlson of State Farm Insurance; and David Applebee of Alaska Test and Tarp.

to's budget. Last spent not only fiscal but also a chunk of the local 1983 income.

Triss Sturgulewski and Finance Committee said putting money in reserves fund would be "nothing over expenditure find ways to get off dependent on future income."

City Leader Rick Halfo said he would add to a cash-on-hand budget if revenues rise.



law fair tells TC

The funds to prove the active this year.

The first people cut out will be Japanese, Texan people up here buying gold go to Alaska." Mitchell state law passed in 1981 never it is necessary to play a game to secure make on a sustained yield basis the continued use of such resources, but shall be the priority use.

(See SUSTAINENCE)

young wa

possibilitie

When Native corporation prospects for take over 100 businesses nine years ago. Rep. Don Young was the Chief Conference Tuging an Alaska Republic opening of the Tanana convention, opening Yers Inn through Thursday pointed out that the 20- of putting the Alaska Settlement Act into

Marlene M. Leak, D.P.M.
Podiatrist-Foot Specialist

Specializing in plastic & corrective foot surgery;
Pediatric & Adult foot orthopedics.

ALASKAN
NEEDLEPOINT
KITS

Section 1: line 13. Delete the sum of \$43,000,000 and insert
sum of \$44,900,000.

Section 3: line 22. Delete the sum of \$43,000,000 and insert
the sum of \$44,900,000.

Section 3: Add subsection (5) to read as follows:
(5) University of Alaska - Kuskokwim
Community College 1,900,000

Section 6: lines 19 & 21. Delete the sum of \$43,000,000 and insert
the sum of \$44,900,000.



KUSKOKWIM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

University of Alaska
P. O. Box 368 907-543-2621
Bethel, Alaska 99559

January 28, 1982

Representative Anthony Vaska
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Tony:

Enclosed is a Capital Project Request for a student dormitory complex. This proposal has also been submitted to the Division of Community Colleges, Rural Education and Extension for consideration as a Capital Project Request from the University in FY '84. I am submitting this proposal to you in the hope that capital funds may be available in FY '83 to support all or a portion of this request.

We are proposing to construct seven small three-bedroom residences and a Student Union Building on University-owned land adjacent to the Bethel campus. The complex will house up to 38 students in addition to a housing staff living in the units with the students.

The construction of seven separate housing units rather than one large building offers a number of attractive advantages. Each residence will house up to six students and comprise a family unit which will be responsible for meal preparation and the general maintenance of their own house. This will eliminate the need for on-going janitorial costs and a food service program. Also, if student usage were to drop off, one or more units could be closed down without affecting the occupied buildings, thereby eliminating the need for on-going maintenance and operating costs for the unused residences. In the worst case, units could be sold, rented, or moved as necessary.

Because of the size and type of construction being proposed, the individual units could be built for less cost per square foot than a single large building. In addition, the units could be built one or two at a time depending on the availability of capital funding from the Legislature. Therefore, if only a portion of the total request could be made available in FY '83 construction of a few of the units could still begin. It is for that reason and the serious need for student housing that I am proposing consideration of the request for the FY '83 Capital Budget.

The proposal to build student housing on campus has received broad support throughout the Delta. The Bethel City Council has passed a resolution supporting the request and the Community College Council unanimously endorsed the proposal. In public meetings throughout the region, we have repeatedly heard the request from village residents for adequate student housing in Bethel. In Chefornak, for example, I was recently told by the elders of the community that they would feel comfortable sending their children to college in Bethel if safe and well-maintained housing were available.

Representative Anthony Vaska
January 28, 1982
Page two

In September of this year, the accreditation status of the Community College will be reviewed by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. In an interim review of the College, the Association's accreditation team noted that the lack of student housing in Bethel was a reason for enrollment problems and seriously hampered the College in meeting its overall goals. Funding to begin construction of dormitory facilities in FY '83 could greatly assist the College in retaining accreditation.

Finally, despite housing problems, enrollment at the College is beginning to increase. The College has received numerous compliments on its progress during the last six months. I have received a strong message from the people and organizations of our region that a strong Community College is wanted and needed. Legislative support for student housing will greatly assist us in our efforts to strengthen the educational services of the College. It is apparent that a dormitory facility is needed if the College is to maintain full-time instructional programs that are accessible to all of the students of this region.

I am available to work with you or your staff on this request.

Sincerely,



Fred Ali, Campus President

FA/aw

Enclosure



Capitol Projects
KCC
Dormitory
Bill?

KUSKOKWIM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

University of Alaska
P.O. Box 368 907-543-2621
Bethel, Alaska 99559

February 4, 1982

Representative Anthony Vaska
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

How are you Tony?

I'm writing to elicit your support for a Kuskokwim Community College dormitory project. I'm particularly in favor of it since it will not be one big hall. Seven (7) small houses, 3 bedrooms each with a staff in each building, located right on the campus, with a badly needed student activity building.

I think this concept of small cluster living is more conducive to feeling of belonging as you know yourself that at a young age it is hard to feel at home in someone else's house no matter how good the home is.

Also in a small group living, your actions are not lost in a crowd which includes any misbehavior as well as commendable behavior so that any one of them can be noticed for either reward or correction or prevention of any negative results. I'm speaking from experience, where all students were housed in one long hall dormitory and each withdrew into their own rooms and closed their lives to what was going on in the halls and the dorm parents had a hard time keeping track of all that was going on.

I don't need to tell you about the other advantages like the cost of effectiveness, less cost in janitorial services and the like. I would mention that from my travels, some young people opt to go to another place because they did not want to stay in someone else's home in Bethel even though they desire to go nearer to home where it is not so expensive to go home for the holidays and they have a better chance of seeing people from their hometown when they come in for hospital check-ups. Some want to start out in a small college before they go on to a big campus, but they have real problems with the idea of staying with some unknown family.

I do hope we have some support in this project, especially since it is designed with the bush student in mind and what they are used to, i.e., the family style living.

Good luck Tony and use your umbrella!

Sincerely,

Lucy Sparck
Counselor

LOWER YUKON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Box 200
Mt. Village, Alaska 99632
(907) 591-2411 Superintendent
(907) 591-2412 Budget and Finance
(907) 591-2214 Maintenance
"An Equal Opportunity Employer"

Capital Project
KCC
Dorm
Bill

February 3, 1982

Representative Anthony Vaska
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Vaska:

Fred Ali, President of KCC, told me of the Capital Project Request he submitted for a student dormitory complex.

I wholeheartedly support this request.

Students and parents on the Yukon have consistently told me of the difficulties encountered by people who wish to attend KCC and they can not find housing. I firmly believe that people from the Yukon would become vitally interested in attending KCC if safe and well-maintained housing were available.

I would urge you to do all you can in this session of the legislature to make funding available for this much needed project.

With every best wish and kindest personal regards, I remain.

Yours sincerely,

Walter E. Brown

Walter E. Brown,
Superintendent

WEE/tw

ANCH

MSG 02-00019308 EETX 1 03/16/82 14:53:28 ORIG JUNEBO T/C IN= 0014 OUT= 0001
TARGET: LQH9 SUBJ: HOUSE HESS T/C 3/16 PAGE 0001

SENT THIS TO LAXTC BEFORE -- WANT TO MAKE SURE YOU GET IT --
ONE PARTICIPANT THUS FAR:

✓ JOHN WILLIAMS/KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

46m



CITY OF KENAI
"Oil Capital of Alaska"

P. O. BOX 580 KENAI, ALASKA 99611
TELEPHONE 283 - 7535

March 8, 1982

Honorable Michael Beirne
Member, Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Rep. Beirne:

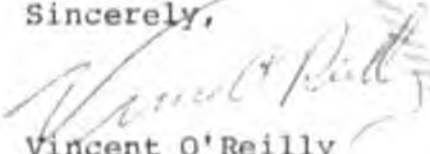
Please accept this letter as indicative of our support for House Bill #878 concerning dormitory housing, particularly at the Kenai Community College.

A very incisive case was presented locally showing the need for housing at this facility.

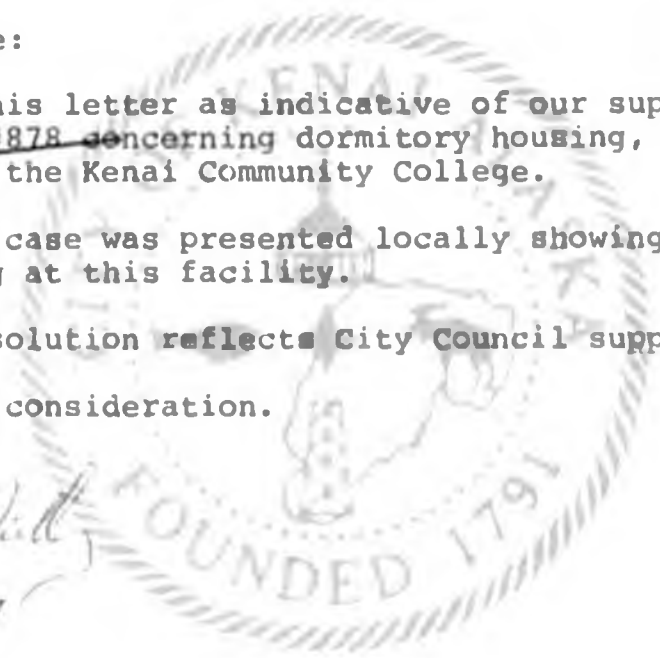
The enclosed Resolution reflects City Council support.

We ask for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Vincent O'Reilly
Mayor

VOR:jw



CITY OF KENAI

RESOLUTION NO. 81-107

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE'S ENDEAVOR TO PROVIDE ON CAMPUS LOW-COST HOUSING FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE COLLEGE'S CURRICULUM.

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has embarked upon a program to increase the number of faculty members to cope with the increased number of students attending the College, and

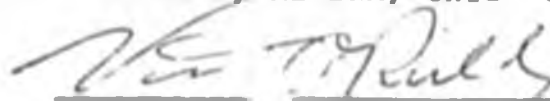
WHEREAS, increasing numbers of students are in desperate need of low-cost housing to be in economic position to pursue their academic goals, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College is a growing economic and academic facility that is extremely beneficial and supportive of local industry and local commercial enterprises and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents for the University of Alaska has authorized on-campus housing as one of their priorities for the Kenai Peninsula Community College.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, that said Council is on record in support of the Kenai Peninsula Community College's effort to provide low-cost housing for the students attending the college.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, this 8th day of November, 1981.


VINCENT O'REILLY, MAYOR

ATTEST:


Janet Whelan, City Clerk

VASLA - Bethel 1.9M KCC
students - 500 ~~FTE~~ enrolled
30 FT students

Kennel - John Williams
34000 ft
Liquid Outcast MAA

Tom Wagoner - Kennel

(125/mo. range → 150. - (op. cost loc. only))

1100 enrolled.
460 FTE
245 FT students
~~137~~

7135 housing

Sherman Coster - WTS

196 MAA budget submitted by Regents

Rich Stenrod det. Dean of Students - Housing needs it

10-12% ↑ enrollment

Waiting list - 200 non-said people

Fred Ali Bethel

110 FTE

Joan Kusler
Secret ~~Stalman~~

C/S

735	14	14
Ans	15	21
June	12	6
Ken	5.8	5.8
BeNel	1.9	1.9
	<hr/>	
	48.7	

WR Jones UAG

accrd.

2M

785 FTE

John Herring - acc

8-10,000 students

FTE 3854

+ 2000 FTE UGA

Laura Brody
↓

St. Ann. UAG

Ⓜ

H B

8 7 9

FAIRBANKS FACULTY ASSOCIATION

at the University of Alaska
P.O. Box 80082, Fairbanks 99708

STATEMENT OF THE FAIRBANKS FACULTY ASSOCIATION

ON

ACADEMIC TENURE

REF: HB 879 "An Act prohibiting the Board of Regents from establishing a right of tenure in university and community college professors."

The tenure system in American Universities is occasionally attacked by individuals who either disagree with some particular faculty member or misunderstand the nature of tenure. Tenure is not job security. Tenure instead is a procedure mandating a thorough review of an individual's performance, qualifications, and potential usefulness to the University after a trial period of from five to seven years. The review is a lengthy process involving both peers and administrators. The individual who fails the review, who is not granted tenure, must seek employment elsewhere, and this often is difficult.

The effect of tenure is to deny job security to untenured faculty, which normally means people under the age of about thirty-five. Tenure insures not only that the individual has performed well, but also that the programs and activities in which he is involved are essential to the university. The review considers not only the individual, but also, and to a degree more significantly, the programs in which he is involved. There are cases in which an individual is denied tenure not because of any failure on his part, but because the University finds that it not longer needs his particular discipline or program. In this sense, the tenure system mandates that the University review carefully not only the individual, but also the programs.

After receiving tenure, the individual faculty member is under an obligation to serve the University. The individual accepting tenure makes a professional commitment to the University, one which means not only service, but also a commitment not to resign except under unusual circumstances. This guarantees continuity in faculty and programs, an element vital to the success of academic programs. A tenured faculty member can not simply "quit" as can people in other professions, without incurring serious penalties.

The basis of academic tenure is simply that the individual who is tenured is believed and judged to be competent and effective and to have a significant potential for future service. In addition, the individual

FAIRBANKS FACULTY ASSOCIATION

at the University of Alaska
P.O. Box 80082, Fairbanks 99708

STATEMENT ON TENURE

p. 2

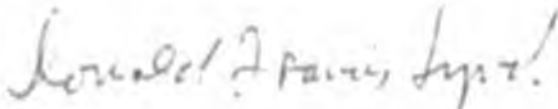
is given the right to speak out on professional matters without fear of political interference. In short, tenure is a guarantee of the right of free speech on professional matters and thereby insures that the individual can pursue the discipline unfettered by political or other pressures. This is vital to academic progress, and to improvement in knowledge. Without it, research can become a mere reinventing of the wheel, or reiteration of the past, with no intellectual progress.

The tenure system is a University's best guarantee of having not only qualified faculty, but also faculty who suit the University's needs and who are committed to serve. This insures the University against dramatic turnovers in critical personnel, it insures students that faculty will perform for the entire academic year, and it insures that the faculty member will be dedicated to higher education.

The University of Alaska has a mission to serve the educational needs of an area one fifth the size of the United States, to pursue research related to regional development in the Arctic and Sub-Arctic, and to provide quality higher education for the future leaders of Alaska. This mission requires not only talented faculty, but also unusual talents, because Alaska is a most unique and special place, both in its environment and its people. The removal of tenure would inevitably lead to a reduction in the quality of both faculty and programs and significantly reduce the capabilities of the University to perform its mission.

Your committee must reject Representative Tony Vaska's bill, as it is a threat to the attempts to build a University in Alaska able to meet the needs of Alaska and Alaskans. The passage of this bill will do major injury to the University.

Sincerely,



Donald Francis Lynch, Ph.D.
President, Fairbanks Faculty Association

FAIRBANKS FACULTY ASSOCIATION

at the University of Alaska
P.O. Box 80082, Fairbanks 99708

March 8, 1982

Representative Michael F. Beirne
Alaska House of Representatives
HESS Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Beirne:

Attached is a statement on academic tenure by the Fairbanks Faculty Association of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. We request that this statement be included in the record regarding House Bill No. 879, an "Act prohibiting the Board of Regents from establishing a right of tenure in university and community college professors".

This bill should be summarily rejected as it represents an attempt to interfere with a basic University policy which is properly outside the purview of any legislature.

Yours Sincerely,



Donald F. Lynch, Ph.D.
President, Fairbanks Faculty Association
Professor of Geography
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, AK 99701

HCR

24

THE REAA BUDGET OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE WAS CREATED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE ON FEBRUARY 7, 1980 TO "PROVIDE ACCOUNTABILITY FUNCTIONS (FOR THE REAAS) SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH MUNICIPALITIES EXERCISE OVER THEIR LOCAL DISTRICTS". ALTHOUGH THE REAAS HAVE LOCALLY ELECTED SCHOOL BOARDS WHICH ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND EDUCATIONAL DECISIONS WITHIN THEIR DISTRICTS - AS THE GOVERNING BODY FOR THE UN-ORGANIZED BOROUGH, THE LEGISLATURE IS ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EXPENDITURE OF STATE FUNDS IN THE REAAS.

THE REAA BUDGET OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE CONDUCTED MEETINGS WITH ALL 21 OF THE REAAS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1980. AT ITS OCTOBER 17, 1980 MEETING, THE COMMITTEE ACCEPTED A MOTION THAT IT CONTINUE IN ITS FUNCTION TO REVIEW ALL REAA BUDGETS, RECOMMEND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT FUNDING LEVELS ARE FAIR AND EQUITABLE, AND IN LINE WITH OTHER EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN ALASKA, AND TRAVEL TO THE REAAS TO OBSERVE THE STATUS FIRST HAND.

TWO VOLUMES CONTAINING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE REAA BUDGET OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE DURING THE INTERIM OF 1980

HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE
HESS COMMITTEE.

HB 125 - Fiscal note
\$100,000

Introduced: 4/20/81
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY MOSS

2 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 24

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Extending the life of the Rural
6 Education Attendance Area Budget
7 Oversight Committee.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 WHEREAS, on February 7, 1980, the president of the senate and speaker
10 of the house of representatives appointed the Rural Education Attendance
11 Area Budget Oversight Committee as a special joint committee of the legis-
12 lature to provide accountability functions similar to those provided by the
13 governing bodies of municipalities which are school districts; and

14 WHEREAS the Rural Education Attendance Area Budget Oversight Committee
15 met periodically during the Second Session of the Eleventh Legislature, held
16 hearings during the interim between the Eleventh and Twelfth Legislatures,
17 and reviewed and scrutinized financial management of money provided to
18 regional educational attendance areas for educational services; and

19 WHEREAS the Rural Education Attendance Area Budget Oversight Committee
20 submitted a report of its activities to the chairmen of the Health, Education
21 and Social Services Committees of each house; and

22 WHEREAS the Committee is continuing to develop the means by which to
23 review the operation of regional educational attendance areas in their
24 construction of educational facilities and operation of educational programs;

25 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the Rural Education
26 Attendance Area Budget Oversight Committee is authorized to continue to
27 perform the assignments made to it by the president of the senate and speaker
28 of the house of representatives on February 7, 1980, until June 30, 1982.

*The Board
what is doing
Report is
substantial.
New formula
Cost/yr.
priorities
of court.*

HJR

15



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Health, Education & Social Services

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

December 1, 1981

TO: All Members, House H.E.S.S. Committee

FROM: Jens Zehbe, Committee Aide

REGARDING: Summary of HJR 15, which proposes an amendment to the Constitution relating to the term of office of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska

This resolution by Representative Buchholdt, would place before the voters a proposed amendment to the Constitution, which calls for a change in the terms of office of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska from the present eight year term down to four.

SB

18

COMMITTEE REPORT
HOUSE

4/10/81

FURTHER: FINANCE

(5)

Date: May 12 1981

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES has had CSSB 13(Fin)am

"An Act establishing a special aid program for providing special education programs during the summer of 1981; and providing for an effective date.

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for _____ same title
 new title
- and recommends _____
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

CHAIRMAN

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Don Clocksin
Chairman, House HESS Committee

FROM: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp

DATE: April 23, 1981

RE: SB 18, An Act relating to special education.

You have in the possession of your committee, SB 18. By this memorandum, I am requesting that you hold hearings on the bill as soon as possible for the reasons I am about to explain.

SB 18 sets up a summer school program for those children with physical, mental, emotional and multiple handicaps. For many years these children have been ignored by school districts because of lack of funds or have been shuttled aside because of other programs that have been more essential. That these kids not be ignored another summer is essential to me. In my mind the major difficulty that these children have is that they are unable to retain things in their young minds and bodies without a continual repetition of that information. When these children no longer receive education in the schools and go home for the summer or are without schooling for the summer, their basic knowledge and motor skills are often lost. My concern is that this not happen any longer.

SB 18 provides funding and a program for special education students for this summer's program. Gifted children are not included in the bill. However, with Senator Stimson and through his help, we have prepared another bill, SB 365, which is still in the Senate which will provide funding and

Representative Clocksin
April 23, 1981
Page 2

a new formula for all special education students. Hopefully, SB 365 will pass and will provide year round education for those special children. But, it is essential that SB 18 be passed in the meantime in case rapid action will not be possible on SB 365.

Any help you can give me in having an early consideration of SB 18 will be appreciated.

Thank you very much.

BP/ab

APR 30 1981

4

MSG 81-00014791 PRTY 1 04/30/81 10:41:33 ORIG: LF01 IN= 0002 OUT= 0010
FROM: MAXINE/FAIRBANKS TO: JUNO INFO
TARGET: LJH2 SUBJ: POM PAGE 0 01

TO: SEN PARR, SEN DENNETT, SEN FAHRENKAMP

FR: JANE CARSON, 754 B NMSH U OF A, FAIRBANKS 99701 PH. 479-4059

RE: SB 365, SB 517

AS THE PARENT OF A HANDICAPPED CHILD I WOULD LIKE TO URGE SUPPORT
OF SB 365. AS A CONSUMER OF DAYCARE, I WOULD LIKE TO URGE SUPPORT
OF SB 517 IN THE INTEREST OF UPGRADING QUALITY OF SERVICE AT
DAYCARE CENTERS.

-----EOM

Date March 31, 1981

APR 28 1981

Name (Print) Anthony Avans

Representing Me and Other student in Special

Address PO. ^{Education} Box 540 Ft Greely zip 97999 AK.

Phone Number 895-3277

To: Sen Bettye Fahrenkamp
Special Education

I am a special education student. I think we need to have special education or lot of student will not have chance to have a please help increased funding for the handicapped and gifted student. I think the state should make up for the cut in special education so the student in special education will have the funding they need for a good education. Thank you

Anthony L. Avans

APR 28 1981

April 1, 1981

James A. Harding IV

myself support handicapped student

2 mile Jack Warren Road, Delta Jct.
Alaska 99737

Phone Number 895-4423

Dear Bettye Takemkame

Local support for Special Ed.

To help yourself in life you need
money whether handicapped or normal
it. You must make up money cut
the budget for federal special ed.
handicapped have a hard time reading
& math. I am a student at
school and a senior. Please
state funding for special ed.

Signature James Harding IV

Can be contacted at following times:

Address and phone number if different
from above

or
st orrt
funding
you
Arone

14
APR 21 1981

PCN

Gail M. Shetler, Speech Pathologist
Delta/Greely School District
Pouch 1
Delta Junction, Ak 99737
895-4696

TO: Sen: Eliason, Fahrenkjaep, Fischer, Bohman, Roddy, Stinson
Y REP: Adam, Buchholt, Cato, Mockins, Montgomery, Moss, Smith, Vaska, Zharoff

RE: Fiscal Support of Special Education

With the proposed federal Budget cuts, the quality of Special Education services to Alaskan school children could be seriously affected. I urge you to support increasing the State funding for handicapped and gifted students and create legislation to make up for these cuts in the federal fiscal educational support.



NEA - ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert C. Manners
Executive Secretary
Juneau Office

Robert C. Cooksey
Deputy Executive Secretary
Juneau Office

James D. Altar
Field Staff
Juneau Office

Charles L. O'Connell
Deputy Executive Secretary
Anchorage Office

Diane Anderson
Field Staff
Anchorage Office

Steve Pulkinen
Field Staff
Anchorage Office

Mary Ann Eisinger
Deputy Executive Secretary
Fairbanks Office

JUNEAU OFFICE
147 SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
PHONE: (907) 586-3080

ANCHORAGE REGIONAL OFFICE
1411 WEST 24TH
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
PHONE: (907) 571-6538

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE
835 COLLEGE ROAD
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
PHONE: (907) 486-4438

**TO: Chairman Parr
Members of the Senate HESS Committee**

FROM: NEA/Alaska

**SUBJECT: Senate Bill 18:
An Act Relating to Special Education**

MEMORANDUM OF SUPPORT

NEA/Alaska supports and urges passage of Senate Bill 18.

Continuity of an educational program is an essential component of a successful school experience for children with learning disabilities. Reinforcement and repetition are basic techniques used with exceptional learners. Access to a continuing program would add significantly to the cumulative success of Alaska's handicapped children. Senate Bill 18 would provide such an opportunity.

This bill is significant in its implementation in that it is designed to make the opportunity of access to a continuing program available to all children in the state who are classified as mentally retarded, physically and mentally handicapped and multi-handicapped. NEA/Alaska eagerly supports this effort.

Finally, NEA/Alaska supports the concept that a child who would qualify for summer school instruction under this bill may have access to the services of another district or REAA in the event their home school district does not operate a summer school, as stated in AS 14.30.348 (b).

Respectfully Submitted,

Bob

Bob Manners
Executive Secretary
January 28, 1981

TASK FORCE TO DEVELOP PROPOSALS
REGARDING IMPROVED SPECIAL EDUCATION FOUNDATION FUNDING

Council Objective:

Support establishment of a task force to develop proposals to increase special education foundation funding to include diagnosis and assessment, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, and other related educational services.

Committee Purpose:

1. To develop a comprehensive set of proposals with one, or possibly two, funding options recommended that could go into legislation.
2. To research special education funding systems in other states as well as research recent work on special education funding being done by the Council for Exceptional Children, the Council for Administrators of Special Education, and The National Association of State Directors of Special Education.

Problems Statement:

1. The ADM/FTE system currently in use funds service District's can provide not service students need. The ADM/FTE system encourages misplacing students to expand FTE and/or overload teachers. Students can be placed in special education who don't need that service in order to generate FTE.
2. Some districts have adequate money and many others do not have enough money to provide for services required under Public Law 94-142. This is particularly true in districts with an abundance of level 4 or level 4+ students.
3. High need students already at level 4 who need more than four hours a day of special education service are not funded for the excess service beyond the four hours a day. Students who need service by a myriad of professionals (level 4+ students) are only funded for level 4 service.
4. There exist discrepancies and inequities between Districts and within guidelines on who can be counted for FTE, on contracting for services, on special education teacher aide time, and on special education aide supervision. These discrepancies often occur because of individual Department of Education staff interpretation and individual District interpretation.
5. Administration of statewide programs and the funding for those programs is unbalanced, often inequitable, and allows students to go unserved.
6. No funding is provided for indirect consulting services by special education staff to regular education teachers. Research has shown consulting to be a most effective means of mainstreaming special education students.

7. Diagnosis and assessment services are not now fundable at all except for the 30-day clause in special education regulations and that clause only covers students who actually become certified for special education services. The 30-day clause discourages preventative or alternative service measures.
8. REAA's often send their severely handicapped students by transfer into city/borough school districts, yet the funding mechanism doesn't reflect the fact that REAA's frequently do not serve the high need students.
9. Small Districts with less than five (5) special education students frequently cannot raise adequate funds to provide services.
10. No provision exists for tracking special education dollars within districts or accountability for special education foundation funds.
- 11.
- 12.

Possible Options:

1. See the recommendation of the categorical funding task force. Option #1 of that task force included a special education schedule with under three students to be one (1) instructional unit; three to ten students to be two (2) instructional units; 11 to 18 students to be three (3) instructional units; 19 to 27 students to be four (4) instructional units; and, for 28+ students to be four (4) units plus one (1) unit for each nine pupils or fraction of nine in full time equivalent ADM.
Option #2 of that task force included a biannual plan of service for block grant funds to cover direct costs of categorical programs: "Legislation should be developed to direct the Department of Education to develop regulations to implement block grants. The regulations shall be objective criteria standards in order to prevent subjective judgments by the Department of Education staff and should cover: a) what components are needed; b) what students are to be served; c) initial start up costs; d) high cost programs; and, e) inservice and materials development."
2. Alter the ADM/FTF system to include more levels of service. In addition, specify that both direct and indirect service time can be counted for funding.
3. Set up clear and equitable guidelines on what is fundable and what is not fundable, perhaps with a rural component and an urban component. This would need to be done along with an option for increased special education funding overall.
4. Fund the high need level 4 and level 4+ students on a program funding basis. That is, have the State pay for all program costs on the high need students and continue level of service funding for level 1 through level 3 students under the current funding mechanism.
- 5.

6.

Committee Members:

Representatives of AAASE (Alaska Association of Administrators for Special Education), the Department of Education, State Board of Education, Alaska Association of School Boards, NEA Alaska, The Governor's Council for the Handicapped and Gifted, The Alaska Association of School Administrators (Superintendent's Association and Principal's Association), State Legislators.

S

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2

B

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

5/25/31

FURTHER: FINANCE

(5)

Date: June 7 1931

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES has had CSSB 23(71a)

"An Act relating to state aid to school districts under the public school foundation program; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for same title
 new title
- and recommends _____
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee


MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

[Signature]

MEMBERS HAVING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN

Copper River School District



Chitina
Copper Center
Galena
Glennallen
Kenny Lake
Paxon

Superintendent's Office
Box 108
Glennallen, Alaska 99588
(907) 822-3234

May 22, 1981

The Honorable Betta Cato
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Betta,

In an effort to supply you with "back-up" to support H.B. 246 concerning our area differential increase, I am enclosing my response to Homan-McDowell's request for information for their area differential study. I have highlighted some of the areas that support our need.

During the current fiscal year, we have qualified for 76 Instructional Units (I.U.) of Foundation funding. With the closure of the Nabesna School for next year we have submitted a budget for FY 82 based on 73 I.U. This reflects the reduction of three units now received for that school. Enrollment figures from our scattered schools at the end of April, if still prevailing in September, find us just below the "break" points in the funding formula, and we could be down to 70 I.U. If this possibility becomes reality, we will be more than \$135,000 below the amount currently budgeted.

Enclosed you will also find a financial analysis of expenditures since we have become a school district. The highlighted figures show the percentages of expenditures allowed to meet the statutory 55% "for instructional purposes" requirement implemented this year. As you can see, we have never met the now required 55% figure since becoming a school district. The second page of that display shows that we are in compliance if we do not have to include pupil transportation. We have the highest transportation costs of any of the B.E.A.A.'s.

The Honorable Bette Cato
May 22, 1981
Page two

If we had the "luxury" of supplying an instructional aide to most of our teachers as it is reported some districts do, we would have no problem meeting the 55% figure. Instead, we have a "bare bones" operation since our beginnings as a district, and there is no way of trimming down to get the expenditures to meet the legislatively imposed rule.

I hope this information is of some help to you, Bette. We really appreciate the aggressive and efficient manner in which you are pursuing our needs.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Al', written in dark ink.

Dr. Alfred Krinke, Superintendent

Copper River School District



Superintendent's Office
Box 108
Glennallen, Alaska 99588
(907) 822-3234

January 15, 1981

Mr. P. B. McDowell
Suite 1104 Mendenhall Building
326 Fourth Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. McDowell:

I am responding to your request for information consistent with your firm's contract with the legislature for examining area differentials and their influence on the Alaska Public School Foundation Program. I will respond in the sequence that you asked the questions.

1. The data you presented on facilities inventory are in error. We have made the appropriate corrections on the inventory sheet you've given.
2. Under this year's fuel contract we are currently paying \$1.056 - \$1.146 per gallon of fuel oil. These figures vary according to the distance the school site is from the supplier. Prices will also be going up by the amount of industry-wide increases that are applied from time to time.

Enclosed is a listing of electrical rates and a copy of the Consumer Handbook published by the Copper Valley Electric Association. In addition to the rates listed, a monthly surcharge is applied to each kilowatt hour of electricity that is used to cover the increase in fuel costs for electrical power generation. In December this surcharge was .71 cents per kilowatt hour. For January, it was .77 cents per kilowatt hour. We have accurate records of fuel and electrical consumption for all of the years since we have become an R.E.A.A. school district. These records are by site and in most instances by buildings within each site. We will be glad to supply you with this data if it would be helpful to you.

Mr. P. B. McDowell
January 15, 1981
Page Two

We have wells at each site and sewer systems. Our costs here deal with maintenance. During December's extreme cold snap lasting almost four weeks, we spent a great deal in overtime and parts trying to keep our water and sewer systems functioning. At present, one well is still not working and we will have to dig up the system through the present eight feet of frost.

3. We consider our personnel turnover to be quite low. We think that our salaries are very competitive although, publicly, our employees may not agree with us.

When a new position opens, we usually have a very good sampling of applicants to choose from. A copy of our salary schedules are enclosed.

4. A. Freight is a very significant part of purchasing material items for this district. Most freight is shipped from the lower 48 to Anchorage where we try to allow it to collect for awhile and then have it picked up or delivered to the district office in Glennallen. We are approximately 200 miles from Anchorage.

Within the district distances are also very large. The expanse of our district is indicated by the 1,300 miles of bus routes that we operate daily. Distances of our seven school sites from the district office are: 1.2 miles, 16 miles, 30 miles, 40 miles, 50 miles, 75 miles, and 106 miles.

B. We do not keep a separate accounting for freight expenses. It is usually included as part of the invoice expense on items purchased. We have made some spot checks on costs and currently estimate about 15% of the cost of supplies and equipment goes to freight from vendor to Anchorage.

C. Within our district we use our own vehicles and personnel to make deliveries. As a cost saving procedure, we try to coincide deliveries with maintenance and instructional personnel trips about the district. This is reflected as a major portion of the travel costs within the budget.

5. A. Travel within a far-flung district like ours is a significant cost. All travel within the district is on the road system either by auto or truck.

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B. Data concerning average costs is very difficult to separate. Maintenance people usually travel in a pick up truck or van which tend to have low mileage records. Instructional personnel use more economical sedans of economy type.

Inservice sessions bringing personnel to the district office find reimbursement to the participants at the rate of \$.25 per mile if they use their own vehicles.

Bilingual personnel, itinerant teachers in special education, physical education and guidance counseling make daily trips to schools within the district. We also have two home-study teachers who travel out to remote locations to assist parents of correspondence study students. Most of these costs are budgeted in 500.426.

C. Most of the travel in B. above would be instructors or classified employees since there are only two administrators in the district office. We do have monthly administrative staff meetings, however, where principals (2) and principal/teachers (5) come in from their site to the district office. Each is reimbursed for round trip travel at \$.25 per mile.

6. A. Periodically trips are made to Anchorage to deliver and pick up maintenance items not locally available (i.e. pumps, motors, projectors, etc.), and freight that may be accumulated. Trips to the architect's offices, the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Regional Resource Center, attorney's offices and other regulatory agencies occur quite often. Cost wise each trip costs about \$200.

B. The four full-time administrators (i.e., two principals, assistant superintendent and superintendent) of the school district have included in their contracts as a fringe benefit one or more professional growth experiences that requires travel outside the district.

Members of the Board of Education usually go to one conference within the state each year, also.

7. 1. No, 2. No

A. During the first year of existence as an R.E.A.A. school district, it became evident that the funding formula was in error for our district. In the fall of 1976 the Copper River School District Board of Education voted to abolish the long

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existing hot lunch program for each school within the district. This was the first of many efforts made to cut expenses to stay within the monetary limits of the state foundation formula. It was during the legislative session of this first year that Delta-Greely, Alaska Gateway and Copper River School District collaborated to get a bill introduced to raise the area differential for each to 120% from the then 115%. Keith Specking, the representative looking after our interests, was appointed by the governor to be an administrative assistant in the governor's office in March of that year and as the session drew to a close the bill was passed and signed, but the Copper River School District had been eliminated for reasons that have never been revealed. We were placed with the coastal cities of Cordova, Haines and Valdez; the same group that we are with today. Efforts have been made yearly since that time to correct our situation, but we are constantly confronted with the rationale that "we don't want to make waves and get every body asking for increases." Ironically, the Center for Northern Educational Research (CNER) published a study of regional differential costs in 1977 that showed our district to have higher cost differentials than either Delta-Greely or Alaska Gateway, both now enjoying 5% higher funding and one enjoying federal assistance because of the military reservation within its district.

We think that we should have at least a 5% increase in our area differential. Aside from our hot lunch program, we have made personnel cuts of a special education director, correspondence study director, Indian education coordinator (all three functions now under the assistant superintendent), an art teacher, a kindergarten teacher, two elementary teachers and an assistant principal. We are faced with eliminating instructional programs if we have to cut personnel further.

B. This past year we experienced a short-fall in pupil transportation of \$24,000+, over \$7,000 in fire code upgrade, mandated but not paid for by the state, nearly \$8,000 in reimbursables for equipping a new school addition, and nearly \$10,000 for purchase of a new electrical generator when we were given a two-week notice by our power vendor that he was unable to continue supplying electrical power to one of our schools. In each of the above items, other decision makers than the Copper River School District Board of Education were mandating the expenditures of money beyond that allocated in our budget. The legislature made it clear last year that unexpended monies at the end of the year was "surplus" money and therefore districts had more than they needed. We were responding to those pressures and with the above events, we ended the year with a deficit balance. Our auditors, Peat, Marwick & Mitchell, recommended to us that we have a

reserve of \$200,000-\$300,000 to meet unexpected contingencies. Apparently, there are many in the state who agree.

A problem that we carried over from the last fiscal year is the fact that seeing the direction our expenditures were going we stopped filling our fuel tanks at the end of April. Normally, we "top off" our tanks in June so that we start the new fiscal year with a full complement of fuel oil. So far this year we have spent \$84,783.13 for fuel oil, approximately \$43,000 of that amount in the last six weeks (December 1 - January 13). This shocking figure gives an indication of impact that intensely cold weather has on one's budget.

- C. The concept of area differentials for different costs, on the surface, seems attractive; but I think it would add to the complexities of funding, and political processes being what they are, would exacerbate the problems that already exist.

We have been bothered for some time by the practice of area differential application to the funding process. Why has it been limited to only the foundation programs? In R.E.A.A.'s for instance, the ADM "in lieu of..." completely ignores the difference in the cost of "doing business". Districts with high cost get the same per ADM figure that the lower cost districts get.

Also, little attention seems to be paid to the organizational configurations that exist. It seems that whatever amount of money that a district originally received, an organizational configuration was established and future funding perpetuated it with little regard to need. We feel that we are considerably understaffed by budgetary cutting in the past. Present formulae seem to suppose that what we have is really what we need.

- B. The 55% of expenditures for instructional purposes is really a very meaningless and unfair imposition to school districts. To assume that buildings, heat, light, administration, transportation, maintenance and student extra curricular activities are not important to the education of a child is incorrect. To assume that all districts are affected to the same degree is not correct.

As a far-flung district with seven sites having modular units for our basic buildings, we certainly have much greater expense just to provide instructional space and maintain it than if we had all of the children confined in a small area within walking distance of the school and all using a multistoried building. Today, for instance, of three maintenance people, one is at Paxson, 75 miles

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away, thawing out the water system; the other two are at Nabesna, 106 miles away trying to repair an electrical generator and repair some plumbing breaks caused by the last cold spell. In each case there is likely to be overtime pay involved.

Because most of our buildings are of modular construction, we have a myriad of heating plants rather than centralized systems for heating. This aggravates maintenance problems. Each building has to be cleaned and sanitized daily, this calls for custodial personnel that wouldn't be necessary if the children were concentrated into one small area. Salaries and fringe benefits are significantly higher yet we cannot alleviate the problem because of the dispersion of our students.

A truly gross inequity affecting us is the bussing of students to and from school. We have over 1,300 miles of bus routes daily and over \$400,000 budgeted for this year. Since it is expended, we have to count it as an expenditure that is not part of our 55% for instructional purposes. This one item alone makes it impossible for us to comply with the 55% rule.

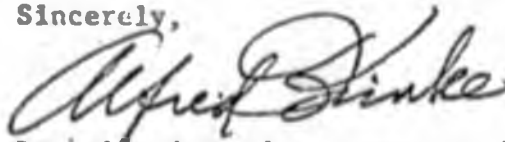
We have been criticized for years that we are not spend enough for student after-school activities. Now we find that we can't even include this amount in the 55% figure. Clearly, student activities are important to students, they are instructional, and an integral part of every good school's program.

To have a school without someone in charge is unthinkable. Recent research studies show that the principal of a school is the single most important person as far as developing a good instructional program is concerned. Yet, the principal's salary can't be included in the 55%. In a district as widespread as ours, we cannot enjoy the good fortune of having all the children in one building under one principal, we must have several buildings with several principals. To be sure, we have only two principals who are full-time; but those who are principal/teachers receive an extra stipend for administrative duties and this stipend cannot be included in the 55% for instructional purposes.

In summary we think that we need at least a 5% increase in the area differential; and this should apply to all sources of funding, not only the foundation formulae. Pupil transportation should be funded at 100% of cost and this figure should not be considered a part of district expenditure per pupil. The 55% for instructional purposes should be eliminated. If we believe in "local control" of education, Board's of Education should be trusted to make the decisions best for their locality, not the legislature nor the employee unions.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alfred Krinke".

Dr. Alfred Krinke, Superintendent
Copper River School District

AK:pa

Enclosures

COPPER RIVER SCHOOL DISTRICT

FUND 01 - ANALYSIS OF ALL YEARS - % BUDGET - % INSTRUCTION - % MAINTENANCE - % CAPITAL - % RESERVE - % OTHER

Section	Description	76-77		77-78		78-79		79-80		80-81	
		Actual	% of Budget	Actual	% of Budget	Actual	% of Budget	Actual	% of Budget	Actual	% of Budget
1	Instructional	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Capital	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%
	Maintenance	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Reserve	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Other	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
2	Instructional	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Capital	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%
	Maintenance	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Reserve	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Other	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
3	Instructional	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Capital	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%
	Maintenance	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Reserve	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Other	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
4	Instructional	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Capital	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%
	Maintenance	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Reserve	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Other	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
5	Instructional	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Capital	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%
	Maintenance	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Reserve	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Other	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
6	Instructional	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Capital	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%	80	80%
	Maintenance	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Reserve	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%
	Other	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%	100	100%

This amount is the difference between the FUND STATEMENT and TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDING.

This figure is a sum of sections 1-5.

This figure shows the % section 1 is of section 1-5.

INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET VALUE OF INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET (FUND 01) - (FUND 02)

INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET VALUE OF INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET (FUND 01) - (FUND 02)

INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET VALUE OF INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET (FUND 01) - (FUND 02)

Copper River School District

55% Minimum Expenditure - Computed by Auditor
 5/1/77 (112.12.12) Reduced by Super Group & Special Ed
 5/1/77

No. P. No.
 ACCOUNTARY
 DATE

	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81
① Allowable Instructional Expend 100,160,100,000,250,000,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000
② Non-allowable Expenditures 500,000,000,700,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
TOTAL (200,000) Reduced by 610 Super Expenditures total 10,000,000 of fund also including Super	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000

100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000
500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000	100,160,100,000

Amendment to CS SB 23
Rep. Bette Cato

Sec 3
~~Sec 4~~

AS 14.17.051(5) is amended to read:
for ~~Copper River School District~~, Cordova City School District,
Valdez City School District, and Haines Borough School District, the
district or area is entitled to receive 115 percent of the base
instructional unit allotment;

AS.14.17.051(6) is amended to read:
For Nenana City School District, Delta School District, Alaska Gateway
School District, Upper Railbelt School District, Yakutat City School
District, Copper River School District, and Chugach School District, the
district or area is entitled to receive 120 percent of the base
instructional unit allotment;

~~to take effect July 1, 1981~~
Sec. 4

Amendment to CS SB 23

Rep. Bette Cato

AS 14.17.051(5) is amended to read:
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instructional unit allotment;

To take effect July 1, 1981